Query/Command : prt max %pset%

```
DWPI - ©Thomson Derwent - image
Accession Nbr :
  1999-295690 [25]
Sec. Acc. Non-CPI :
  N1999-222203
Title :
  Manufacturing method for welded goods e.g. links used for e.g. motor
  vehicle - involves welding two members to form material which is then
Derwent Classes :
  P56 Q12
Patent Assignee :
  (SHOA ) SHOWA ALUMINUM CORP
  (YAMA-) YAMAKAWA KOGYO KK
Nbr of Patents :
  1
Nbr of Countries :
Patent Number :
  JP11099415 A 19990413 DW1999-25 B23P-013/00
  AP: 1997JP-0263836 19970929
Priority Details :
  1997JP-0263836 19970929
IPC s :
  B60G-007/00 B23P-013/00
Abstract :
  JP11099415 A
  NOVELTY - A material (5,7) consisting of two previously welded members
  is cut.
\cdot USE - For welded goods e.g. links used for e.g. motor vehicle.
  ADVANTAGE - Productivity is good since welding and cutting can be done
  separately. Quality is satisfactory. Preheating before welding is
  unnecessary. Cutting work is simplified. Can contribute to weight
  {\tt reduction\_of\ welded\ goods.\ DESCRIPTION\ OF\ DRAWING(S)\ -\ The\ drawing\ shows.}
  the isometric view of the sequential steps involved in the manufacture
  of a link. (5,7) Material. (Dwg.3/11)
Update Basic :
  1999-25
```

© PAJ / JPO

PN - JP11099415 A 19990413

TI - MANUFACTURE FOR WELDED ARTICLE AND LINK MEMBER

- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To produce a welded article such as a link member or the like with good productivity and form a welded part of quality, which is free of defect by previously continuously welding raw materials which are formed as first and second members by slice cutting before slice cutting, and then slice cutting the raw materials.

SOLUTION: Raw materials 5, 6 for end members are fitted to the respective side edge parts of a raw material 7 for an intermediate member, and three raw materials 5, 6, 7 are combined in the parallel condition in the same extrusion axial direction. At this time, the side edge parts of the raw material 7 for the intermediate member are fitted into the fitting recessed parts of the raw materials 5, 6 for the end member to be temporarily stopped in the proper assembling condition. Subsequently, at need, the raw materials are fixed by a jig and the boundary parts among the raw materials 5, 6, 7 are continuously welded linearly from one end part to the other end part in the longitudinal direction, and the raw materials 5, 6, 7 are joined to each other to be united in a body. After that, the joined raw materials 5, 6, 7 are collectively cut sequentially to a required thickness within a plane intersecting perpendicularly to the welding direction from one end to the other end to obtain a link member 1.

- B23P13/00

si - B60G7/00

PA - UNIPRES CORP; SHOWA ALUM CORP

IN - IDE TAKANOBU; SATO SHOICHI; IWAMEJI NORIYUKI

ABD - 19990730

ABV - 199909

AP - JP19970263836 19970929

(19)日本国特許庁(JP)

(12) 公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開平11-99415

(43)公開日 平成11年(1999)4月13日

(51) Int.Cl.6

識別記号

FΙ

B 2 3 P 13/00

B 2 3 P 13/00 # B 6 0 G 7/00

B60G 7/00

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数4 OL (全 9 頁)

(21)出願番号

特願平9-263836

17 MAT 2 2000

(22)出顧日

平成9年(1997)9月29日

(71)出願人 000178804

ユニプレス株式会社

静岡県富士市五味島19-1

(71)出願人 000186843

昭和アルミニウム株式会社

大阪府堺市海山町6丁224番地

(72)発明者 井出 孝信

富士市五味岛19-1 山川工業株式会社内

(72)発明者 佐藤 昭一

堺市海山町6丁224番地 昭和アルミニウ

ム株式会社内

(74)代理人 弁理士 清水 久義 (外2名)

最終頁に続く

(54) 【発明の名称】 溶接品の製造方法及びリンク材

(57)【要約】

【課題】 リンク材のような溶接品を生産性良く製造していくことができ、また、欠陥のない品質良好な溶接部を形成することができる溶接品の製造方法を提供する。 【解決手段】 スライス切断されて接合品構成部材2~4となる複数のアルミニウム製押出形材による素材5~7をスライス切断前に予め互いに溶接し、しかる後、この溶接された素材5~7をスライス切断していく。

